

Tadcaster Rural District Council

A
REPORT
on the
HEALTH of the DISTRICT
DURING YEAR 1949

by
RONALD G. SMITHSON
Medical Officer of Health.

and
ERNEST WITHEFORD
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

WETHERBY:
PRINTED BY CROSSLEYS PRINTERS LTD., "NEWS" OFFICE.

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TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN:

G. R. H. SMITH, ESQ., J.P., Oxtou Hall, Tadcaster.

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

W. J. SIMPSON, ESQ., The Firs, Bishopthorpe.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: T. A. SHIPPEN, ESQ.

Vice-Chairman: J. W. STROTHARD, ESQ., J.P.

Councillor	H. A. Batty.	Councillor	H. W. Laing.
"	J. W. G. Birkbeck.	"	W. J. Simpson.
"	W. S. Clarkson.	"	H. Roberts.
"	T. S. Clayton.	"	L. Wheeler.
"	J. C. Cowling.	"	F. E. Walker.
"	W. Gill.	"	J. Winfield.
"	H. Hall.	"	P. C. Thompson, J.P.
"	F. E. G. Harling.	"	Miss E. D. Fawcett.
"	A. Haywood.	"	Miss V. Young.
"	G. W. Hardcastle.		

(With power for any Councillor to sit on the Committee and vote when matters affecting the Parish he represents are being considered).

The above details refer to the Local Government year commencing
22nd May, 1949.

PERSONNEL DETAILS

DIVISIONAL HEALTH ORGANISATION

Medical Officer of Health:

Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional School Medical Officer:

RONALD G. SMITHSON, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers:

HONORA JOHANNA TWOMEY, M.D., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.P.H. Left 31st March, 1949.

ELIZABETH JEAN BRICK, M.B., Ch.B. Commenced 1st April, 1949.

PETER STANLEY RICHARD BURRELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Commenced 18th July, 1949.

Part-time Medical Officers at Clinics:

R. N. Crossley, L.M.S.S.A. Until 31st December, 1949.

Katharine M. Hick, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Until 31st December, 1949.

W. Murphy, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Until 31st December, 1949.

J. A. Young, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Until 31st December, 1949.

PERSONNEL DETAILS—Continued

Consultants and Specialists Working in Division:

Ear, Nose and Throat:

R. Thomas, B.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon), D.L.O.

Eye:

R. Burns, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I.

Obstetrical:

C. Rutherford Morison, M.A., M.B., C.Chir., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Orthopaedic:

D. H. Russell, M.C., M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Paediatric:

W. Henderson, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Tuberculosis:

V. Ryan, M.D., N.U.I., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

C. A. Koefoed, M.D., Ch.B., Ph.B.

Dental Officers:

Miss R. Sclere, L.D.S.

G. O. Wood, L.D.S.

D. B. Owen, L.D.S.

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. Alix S. Snow.

NURSING STAFF:

Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Miss G. E. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Commenced 9th May, 1949.

Miss I. V. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. (Queens). Commenced 13th July, 1949.

Miss J. W. Brigham, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Commenced 17th October, 1949.

Miss Manuel, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Commenced 11th April, 1949.

Mrs. E. Marsden, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. M. A. Page, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert. Left 31st May, 1949.

Miss E. F. Rutledge, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss C. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Home Nurse:

Miss L. Evamy, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).

Home Nurses/Midwives:

Miss E. E. Basher, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).

Mrs. E. Bithell, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss A. Girdlestone, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss H. M. Glennie, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Miss A. E. Hickes, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss E. C. Hodgson, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens).

Mrs. G. Jeffries, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Mrs. E. Linley, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss M. Murphy, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss W. E. Payne, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss E. D. Pickles, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Mrs. M. Precious, S.E.A.N., C.M.B.

Miss A. Sellers, S.R.N., C.M.B. Commenced 15th February, 1949.

Miss A. Tolland, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Queens). Commenced 1st June, 1949.
left 31st December, 1949

Miss M. E. Watson, S.R.N., C.M.B.

PERSONNEL DETAILS—Continued

Dental Attendants:

Miss Allathorne.
Miss Horton.

Physiotherapist:

Miss A. M. Sugden.

Assistant Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Mrs. E. Clark, S.R.N.

Tuberculosis Visitor:

Mrs. E. M. Askam, S.R.N., C.M.B., H.V. Cert. (Queens).

V.D. Social Worker:

Miss E. M. Senior.

Mental Health:

Miss E. Buck (Social Worker). Miss M. Moxon (Home Teacher).

Ambulance Service:

Section Leader: F. Ward.

CLERICAL STAFF:

Senior Clerk: F. H. Attack.

Miss S. Graham.

Mrs. M. E. M. Humphreys. Left 12th March, 1949.

Miss B. A. Jackson.

Miss H. M. Johnson. Commenced 21st February, 1949.

Mrs. Pickup. Commenced 27th June, 1949, left 30th December, 1949

Miss M. E. Strothard. Left 30th June, 1949.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

ERNEST WITHEFORD, R.S.I. and S.I. Exam. Joint Board.
R.S.I. Meat and Foods Inspector's Cert.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:

GEOFFREY S. SENNITT, R.S.I. and S.I. Exam. Joint Board.
R.S.I. Meat and Foods Inspector's Cert.

Junior Assistant and Clerk:

IAN METCALFE. Commenced 8th August, 1949.

Wetherby House,
Wetherby.
9th August, 1950.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Tadcaster Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a privilege to present a third Annual Report on the Health of the District. The elections in May resulted in changes in membership of the Council. To former members one would wish to acknowledge helpfulness towards the better performance of one's task and to present members express the hope that continued contact will result in increased appreciation of each others point of view.

The vital statistics for the year give cause for satisfaction. Although the crude death rate is increased to double figures, the figure still compares favourably with years prior to 1948. Almost all the increased deaths were due to heart disease. The Registrar General has once again started to supply a yearly comparability factor from which the standardised death rate is calculated. The standardised death rate being an expression of the rate which would have applied to your Council's area if the age and sex constitution of your population were precisely that of the country as a whole. It is the figure most properly used in comparing death rates in local authorities' areas. The birth rate declined but still remains above that prior to 1944. An infant mortality rate of 24 is recorded with great satisfaction. The recorded increase in still-births is disquieting.

Once again for better appreciation of the work for which the Divisional Health Office is responsible, an account of the year's work on personal health services throughout the whole Division is incorporated in the Annual Report.

During the year I was invited to take a greater part in the deliberations of the Council's Committees, and for the courtesy extended to me in Council, in Committee, and in private

by everyone I should like to thank you. Similarly to colleagues in other departments of the Council I would wish to return thanks for much help freely given. The staff of the Sanitary Department, now, I am glad to report, augmented by a Junior Assistant/Clerk, continues to serve the Council well.

In my own office we regretted the decision of Dr. Twomey to return to Urban Public Health, but our good wishes went with her, along with deep appreciation of the very great assistance she rendered in establishing the Divisional Health Service here. Successively replacing Dr. Twomey, we welcome Dr. Brick and Dr. Burrell, and hope they will find gratification in the work they are now called upon to do.

Changes in the staff of the Divisional office are reported elsewhere in detail. To all who assisted in carrying out the many duties which fell to our lot during the year I am grateful.

I am, Mr. Chairman,

Your obedient servant,

RONALD G. SMITHSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

PART I. REPORT AS MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres	75,754
Population 1931 Census (Present Area)	22,557
Population Registrar General's Estimate Mid-1949 ...	25,530
Number of inhabited houses	7,436
Rateable Value 31.3.50	£131,938
Product of 1d. rate 31.3.50	£503
District Council General Rate 1949-1950	3/8
County Council General Rate 1949-1950	11/-

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	211	181	392
Illegitimate	11	8	19
Totals	<u>222</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>411</u>

Birth Rate per thousand population 16.1

Stillbirths 12. Rate per thousand total births 28.37

Illegitimate live births represent 4.6% of total births.

Total Deaths from all causes 288.

Crude death rate per thousand population 11.28

Standardised death rate per thousand population ... 11.96

Number of women dying in or in consequence of child birth was 0

Deaths of Infants under one year:—

All infants per 1,000 live births 24.3

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births (10) 25.5

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 45

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) ... 5

Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (all ages) 1

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0

Deaths from Whooping Cough 2

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) 1

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1949.

Based on Registrar General's Figures.

	Tadcaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provi- sional figures)
BIRTH RATE:				
(per 1,000 estimated population) ...	16.1	18.4	17.2	16.7
DEATH RATES:				
(all per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	11.3	10.8	12.1	11.7
Zymotic Diseases (7 principal *) ...	0.12	0.09	0.08	***
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.20	0.31	0.32	0.40
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05
Respiratory Diseases † (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system)	0.98	1.31	1.44	***
Cancer	1.76	1.61	1.81	1.87
Heart and Circulatory Diseases **	5.50	3.70	4.19	***
INFANT MORTALITY:				
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	24	42	38	32
DIARRHOEA:				
(Deaths in infants under 2 years per 1,000 live births)	2.43	3.95	3.27	3.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY:				
(Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	—	0.13	0.15	0.22
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	—	0.90	0.68	0.76
Total	—	1.03	0.83	0.98

*** Figures not available.

* Combined death rate from smallpox (if any), scarlet fever, enteric fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, also diarrhoea in infants under 2 years of age.

† Combined death rate from Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and other Respiratory Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

** Combined death rate from Heart Disease and other Disease of the Circulatory System.

COMPARABLE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT

From 1938 to Date

		Natural Variation		Live Births		Deaths			
Year	Estimated Population at Mid-year	Increase	Decrease	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Total	Rate per 1,000 Population	Under One Year	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
1938	31,840	138	—	481	15.10	343	10.77	22	45.70
1939	25,798	53	—	359	13.90	306	11.86	27	75.20
1940	23,510	46	—	343	14.50	297	12.63	18	52.40
1941	24,040	56	—	347	14.40	291	12.10	10	26.50
1942	23,650	188	—	438	14.20	250	10.50	18	53.20
1943	23,530	107	—	391	16.60	284	12.00	12	30.60
1944	22,610	158	—	432	19.10	274	12.10	20	46.10
1945	22,510	160	—	455	20.20	295	13.10	23	50.50
1946	24,060	150	—	455	18.90	305	12.70	16	35.00
1947	24,550	206	—	488	19.90	282	11.50	21	43.00
1948	25,260	187	—	424	16.78	237	9.38	12	28.00
1949	25,530	123	—	411	16.10	288	11.28	10	24.30

CAUSES OF CIVILIAN DEATHS.

Registrar General's Abridged List of Causes of Deaths in the District during 1949.

Cause				Male	Number Female	Total
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	2	2
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis. Respiratory	...	...	4	1	5
7.	Tuberculosis. Other Forms	...	...	1	—	1
8.	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	1	—	1
9.	Influenza	...	...	2	2	4
10.	Measles	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	...	...	—	2	2
12.	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Cancer:					
	Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	...	...	—	—	—
	Uterus	...	...	—	2	2
14.	Cancer. Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	8	3	11
15.	Cancer. Breast	...	...	—	1	1
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	14	17	31
17.	Diabetes	...	...	1	—	1
18.	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	18	14	32
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	50	65	115
20.	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	6	8	14
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	10	2	12
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	4	8	12
23.	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	1	—	1
24.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	2	—	2
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	—	1	1
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	—	—	—
27.	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	2	—	2
28.	Nephritis	...	...	3	1	4
29.	Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	...	...	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Premature Birth	...	...	1	—	1
32.	Congenital Malformation, Birth Injury, Infantile Diseases	...	...	3	2	5
33.	Suicides	...	...	1	1	2
34.	Road Traffic Accident	...	...	1	—	1
35.	Other Violent Causes	...	...	5	1	6
36.	All Other Causes	...	...	10	7	17
Total:				148	140	288

From the Registrar General's list of causes of death in the District during 1949, it will be seen that the most frequent causes of death, the number of deaths so registered, and the corresponding death rates per thousand population were:—

Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	115	equivalent to a death rate of 4.54		
Cancer	.....	...	...	...	45	„	„	1.76
Intra Cranial Vascular Lesions	...	...	...	...	32	„	„	1.25
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	14	„	„	0.55
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	12	„	„	0.46
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	12	„	„	0.46

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

For details the section presented by the Chief Sanitary Inspector should be consulted.

New Housing continues to be the most urgent need in many parts of the area. Unfortunately the tempo was appreciably reduced during 1949. Quicker solution of some of the worst remaining cases might be obtained if the Council gives consideration to more economical use of existing houses.

Two particularly unsavoury problems in the District moved slowly towards solution during the year. Rehousing of the tenants at Bowers Row in the parish of Great and Little Preston came somewhat nearer by the fact that a re-housing site was approved by most of those concerned. Demolition of individual hutments at Sturton Grange Camp on becoming vacant reduced the number of occupied huts by about one third.

The Council's plans for extending sewerage disposal works in the area made steady progress. Similarly Ministry of Health inquiry into the Hook Moor water scheme was imminent at the year end. One looks forward to the time when sewerage and water schemes are translated into existing enterprises.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The following cases of Infectious Disease were notified during the year:—

Disease	Total	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	59	—
Whooping Cough	89	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	—
Measles	226	—
Acute Pneumonia	24	12
Erysipelas	7	—
Poliomyelitis	7	2

Since Garforth Isolation Hospital was closed in the latter part of 1948 cases of infectious disease are admitted to Seacroft Hospital, Leeds, and the City Isolation Hospital, York. Cases of

scarlet fever are admitted if complicated, living in insanitary conditions or in special circumstances, e.g., living on milk farms. The admissions have not presented difficulty and no untoward effects from home isolation have occurred.

The epidemic of measles continued at the end of the year. No connection between the cases of poliomyelitis was proved. Recovery was complete in all but one of the cases which survived.

Food Poisoning. Two outbreaks were brought to the notice of the department during the year. Fatalities did not occur and the causative organism was not traced back to source. The fact that suspected or actual food poisoning is notifiable by private practitioners under the Food and Drugs Act needs wider appreciation.

Anthrax. Four separate outbreaks of anthrax in cattle were reported by the Police during the summer. Advice was given on disinfection and on the principle that dust infection of milk could not be ruled out arrangements were made for pasteurising the milk supply for a week. No human involvement occurred—all the more remarkably because extensive dressing of carcasses took place in two instances before the animal was inspected. Although strong suspicion of feeding stuffs was aroused no bacteriological proof of such a source being responsible was obtained.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following figures show the state of the register at 31.12.49:—

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	
37	42	24	21	124

Analysis of new notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during year.

Civilian Tuberculosis

Age	New Cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	1	2	—	—
5—	1	5	—	—
15—	3	—	—	—
25—	1	1	1	—
35—	1	1	2	—
45—	5	—	1	1
55—	—	—	—	—
65 over	—	—	1	—

Service Cases

2

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AT 31st DECEMBER, 1949.

Year of Birth	YEAR OF IMMUNISATION							Totals in year of Birth	Age at 31-12-49 years	Total in Age Groups	No. immunised to date at Age in Col. 9.
	Before 1944	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1949								19	0-1	861	133
48						18	160	178	1-2		971
47					11	204	47	262	2-3		449
46				7	114	66	14	201	3-4		324
45			21	126	13	30	11	201	4-5	2951	311
44		47	152	46	3	16	24	288	5-6		405
43	10	84	44	27	1	31	29	226	6-7		362
42	131	30	23	16	1	16	20	237	7-8		353
41	203	20	14	23	2	16	17	295	8-9	1117	303
1940	207	23	16	17	2	12	17	294	9-10		287
39	230	66	16	5	2	16	8	343	10-11		251
38	244	56	8	14	3	22	9	356	11-12		242
37	226	70	8	12	2	10	3	331	12-13	4929	233
36	232	55	2	8	—	11	5	313	13-14		201
35	195	52	1	3	1	14	2	268	14-15		73
34	185	36	—	4	—	12	1	238	15-16		31
33	174	60	—	5	—	4	—	243	16-17	4929	
32	160	55	—	—	—	—	—	215	17-18		
31	159	53	—	—	—	—	—	212	18-19		
1930	124	6	—	—	—	—	—	130	19-20		
29	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	20-21		
28	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	21-22		
TOTALS	2559	713	305	313	155	498	386	4929		4929	4929

Booster doses were given to 735 children during 1949.

It is estimated 38 per cent. of children under 5 years of age and 84 per cent. of children from 5-14 years of age are protected against diphtheria.

Report as
Divisional Medical Officer
for 1949

CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS IN DIVISION No. 9 (Tadcaster and Wetherby Rural Districts).

Abbreviations: A.N.—Ante-Natal. I.W.—Infant Welfare. E.N.T.—Ear, Nose and Throat. T.B.—Tuberculosis.

TOWNSHIP	LOCATION	PURPOSE	DAY AND TIME
MEDICAL OFFICERS' CLINICS			
Bardsey	Trustees Hall.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Barwick-in-Elmet	Methodist Schoolroom	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, A.N. 11 a.m. I.W. 1-30 p.m.
Boston Spa	West End Nursery School.	I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Church Fenton	R.A.F. Station.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m.
Micklefield	Methodist Chapel.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Thursdays, 1-30 p.m. Every 4th Tuesday A.N. Session at 11 a.m.
Sherburn-in-Elmet	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m.
Swillington	Wakefield Road (Hut nr. Church).	(A.N./I.W. (Minor Ailment. (A.N. (I.W.	Every Thursday, A.N. 11-0 a.m. I.W. 1-30 p.m. Every Wednesday, 9-30 a.m. Alternate Tuesdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Tuesday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m.
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(Minor Ailment. (Speech Therapy. (Orthopaedic Treatment. (Ultra Violet Light.	Every Tuesday and Thursday, 9-30 a.m. Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m. Every Monday and Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. (Winter months only).
Tockwith	Methodist Sunday School.	A.N./I.W.	Alternate Mondays, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	(A.N. (I.W. (Minor Ailment. (Speech Therapy.	Alternate Wednesdays, 1-30 p.m. Every Thursday, 1-30 p.m. Every Thursday, 9-30 a.m. Every Tuesday, 9-30 a.m.
CONSULTATIVE CLINICS			
Tadcaster	Multiple Clinic, Leeds Road.	(T.B. (Ophthalmic (E.N.T. (Paediatric. (Orthopaedic	1st and 3rd Wednesday each month, 10 a.m. 2nd and 4th Monday each month, 1-30 p.m. Every 4th Tuesday, 11-0 a.m. 1st Friday each month, 2-0 p.m. 1st Thursday each month, 1-30 p.m.
Wetherby	Crossley Street.	Ophthalmic.	2nd and 4th Monday each month, 10-0 a.m.

PART II. REPORT AS DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

The Annual Health Report being one of the few opportunities for discussing the personal Health Services in the Division, once again a report referring to the whole area is included.

SCHOOLCHILDREN.

In the course of routine periodic school medical examinations 1,519 children were seen during the year. An additional 13 children were specially examined at Head Teachers' requests and 678 re-inspections of defects found at previous examinations were recorded. In the total of 1,532 children seen routine or as special cases, 299 items of defect were discovered. 4 per cent. of the children seen were estimated below average nutrition.

The school dentists inspected 3,045 children in schools in the area.

The school nurses conducted 6,658 cleanliness examinations during the year. 206 children showed signs of infestation with lice.

Attendances at Minor Ailment Clinics in Swillington, Tadcaster, and Wetherby, totalled 370 in the year.

The Consultative Clinics operated throughout the year on the same lines as reported last year. The following statistics are of interest:—

Eye Clinic. 266 children were examined, spectacles prescribed for 206. The parent now takes the prescription to an optician, the bill is paid by the Executive Council, and the School Medical Service has no information whether the glasses are ever obtained and whether they are worn unless we ourselves make enquiry. Our impression is the former long delay in providing schoolchildren with glasses was becoming shorter towards the end of the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic. 126 schoolchildren made 133 attendances. 35 were referred for operative treatment and 24 had had the operation carried out by the end of the year. Treatment other than operative was prescribed in 20 cases.

Special Children's Clinic. Dr. Henderson saw 28 children on 32 individual attendances during the year.

Orthopaedic Clinic. Dr. Russell saw 44 children on 49 attendances. The treatment centre for remedial and breathing exercises was used by 240 children who made 890 attendances.

Speech Therapy. 53 cases received treatment during the year.

Sunray Clinic. Arrangements were made at Tadcaster to give sunray treatment where necessary. Probably as a result of the best summer for many a year no cases were found to be in need of irradiation by the end of the year.

Mothers and Young Children.

A nett increase of Health Visiting staff of three by the advent of the three Misses Brigham and Miss Manuel after Mrs. Page found it necessary to leave the Division has been of material assistance in this field. Towards the end of the year each part of the Division was provided with the services of a Health Visitor. The total number of visits during 1949 was 10,911.

Clinic facilities were increased by a fortnightly session for ante-natal and infant welfare purposes in Tockwith.

The ante-natal clinics were attended by 303 expectant mothers on 1,619 occasions. 209 mothers attended 213 times for post natal purposes.

At the infant welfare clinics a total of 1,403 children below the age of 5 years made 9,716 attendances.

At Hazlewood Castle Maternity Home 742 babies were born, 424 to mothers from outside this Division. 259 children were born at home in the Division. 153 normal residents here had babies born outside the area.

Premature babies (i.e., babies weighing less than 5lb. 8oz. at birth) were born to mothers from this Division in 42 cases, and as part of the special 12 years investigation of such children now being conducted in the County it is hoped to keep records of growth and development as compared with other children born during the same year. Two of the District Nurse/Midwives have had special training in the care of premature babies. A premature baby outfit is maintained at the "ready" at the Ambulance station, and Dr. Henderson is readily available for consultation if required.

Special attention is given to the needs of the unmarried mother and illegitimate child. From information received about half of the mothers have had previous pregnancies, the majority are between 20 and 30 years of age, half of them keep the baby, and only about one in eight of the mothers marry after the child is born.

Additional services now available include Flying Squads for emergency maternity cases, ante-natal hostel accommodation for mothers needing special care in preparation for childbirth, relaxation exercises at some of the ante-natal clinics, and the provision of gas and air analgesia for domiciliary confinement. All patients attending the Ante-Natal Clinics are offered routine blood investigations.

In association with the Food Offices, provision is made at the Infant Welfare Clinics for operating the Ministry of Food's Welfare Foods scheme. Continued experience demonstrates the value of Ante-Natal as well as post-natal ingestion of articles of high vitamin content.

The full benefit of the Consultative Clinics is made available to the under five year olds.

Home Nursing.

Quietly and for the most part efficiently, the District Nurse Midwives continue their work in the homes. Deployment of the staff remains as last year with the single exception of Miss Tolland whom we welcomed on 1st June, 1949, to start a Home Nursing service in Swillington, but who found it necessary to move to another part of the County at the end of the year. Miss Sellers started to do a handsome job as relief District Nurse/Midwife in the Wetherby area in February. All the staff except one continue to perform joint duties.

For the most part transport, housing and equipment were improved during 1949, but it should be more widely recognised how bleak a future faces some of the women now giving such valuable service to the community. To date there seems no possibility of the older members of the staff having other than a pittance as a pension. Salaries have improved of late years but so have expenses, and any savings in the last year or two are not likely to provide adequately for very long after retirement with the gratuities or pensions to which some of the staff are entitled. This should have wider publicity. Sixteen Home Nurses attended 1,535 cases needing 24,446 visits during the year.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

A mutually advantageous liason has been built up with hospitals serving the area. The liason is better in some directions than others. On our part we are prepared to try to help patients, Doctors and Hospitals in overcoming the troublesome times of illness.

Vaccination and immunisation continued throughout the year, but once again no true picture of the amount of work carried out by private practitioners was possible until after the close of the year when final agreement of payment of fees was reached.

Tuberculosis care and after care in the Division was placed in the hands of one visitor as from mid-year, and Mrs. Askam made 822 visits to patients' homes during 1949. The fact that the Tuberculosis Visitor is on the staff of the Divisional Medical Officer, who in turn is also Medical Officer of Health, is of great

assistance in forwarding the interests of patients' environmental conditions.

Mental Health Social Work continued to expand, and at the end of the year 64 cases were under legal or voluntary supervision. The acquisition of the part-time services of a home teacher in the person of Miss Moxon has proved a boon for many of the patients on our books.

Home Help Service.

The number of cases supplied with a Home Help and the reason for the service was as follows:—

(1).	Ill	...	...	...	...	...	24
(2).	Lying-in	...	...	...	...	...	25
(3).	Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	6
(4).	Aged	...	...	...	...	...	10
(5).	Children of school age	...	...	...	...	...	5

Recruitment of persons prepared to do occasional work in this service progressed steadily during the year, and in the winter months especially the amount of service being given approached closely to the maximum authorised for the Division. The ideal of at least one person per parish being available has not yet been reached. Tribute is paid to those parish councils and private individuals who helped the Department to recruit suitable workers. To the Home Helps, too, great credit is due for good work conscientiously carried out.

Ambulance Service.

In the main the Division remains dependant on the Ambulance depots in Bramham, Garforth, Harrogate and York. Details were given in the Report for 1948, and are unaltered.

Liason with other Departments.

Mr. Herrington and Miss Barry being the peripheral representatives of the Welfare and Children's Departments respectively continued to work under the same roof, and it is a pleasure to record the continued happy relationship which exists. Many are the occasions when discussion and investigation have been carried on side by side to our mutual advantage.

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT of the **CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR** for the year 1949.

Council Offices,
TADCASTER

To the Rural District Council of Tadcaster.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For your information I submit the Annual Report of the work of the Sanitary Department for the year ending 31st December, 1949.

The Tadcaster Rural District, which is the fourth largest Rural District in the administrative County of the West Riding of Yorkshire, is situate in lower Wharfedale, and is bounded on the eastern side by the river Ouse and by the river Aire on the western side. The District has contiguous boundaries with the cities of Leeds and York.

Although agriculture predominates, there is an extensive Brewing Industry in the town of Tadcaster, and a substantial portion of the western side of the district is engaged in the mining of coal. Other industries are mainly the manufacture of Weighing Machines, Gas Works Plant, and Motor Bus and Coach Bodies; there is also a large Bacon Factory and considerable railway siding and junction activity.

Details of the work of the Department will be found in the appended report.

I desire to express my appreciation of the assistance given by the Chairman, Members and Officials of your Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERNEST WITHEFORD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

TABLE I.

	Area Acres	Census 1931	No. of Dwell.	R. V.	Piped Water	Refuse Coll.	S. D.
Aberford	1580	600	202	2745	165	Yes	Yes
Acaster Malbis	1874	271	64	1233	32	Yes	No
Acaster Selby	1542	83	19	466	—	No	No
Appleton Roebuck	2914	413	134	1353	102	Yes	Yes
Askham Bryan	2470	320	108	3643	100	Yes	Yes
Askham Richard	982	181	41	810	30	Yes	No
Austhorpe	621	87	59	5679	53	Yes	Yes
Barkston Ash	1168	236	87	1065	80	Yes	Yes
Barwick-in-Elmet	6768	2251	943	16000	902	Yes	Yes
Biggin	718	132	32	258	10	No	No
Bilbrough	1447	212	51	1158	42	Yes	Yes
Bishopthorpe	705	779	390	6435	387	Yes	Yes
Bolton Percy	2334	256	77	1212	72	Yes	No
Catterton	742	41	8	109	—	No	No
Colton	1208	114	41	581	28	Yes	Yes
Copmanthorpe	1658	591	228	2913	228	Yes	Yes
East Tadcaster	578	1370	562	6985	562	Yes	Yes
Great and Little Preston	1039	1197	349	3296	349	Yes	Yes
Grimston	888	90	16	538	10	Yes	No
Healaugh	2771	216	58	1066	42	Yes	No
Huddleston-with-Newthorpe	1572	139	30	552	8	No	No
Kirk Fenton	1977	596	193	2364	178	Yes	Yes
Kirkby Wharfe	1239	130	34	452	25	Yes	No
Lead	1057	48	9	94	1	No	No
Little Fenton	781	69	21	210	—	No	No
Ledsham	1971	301	74	1145	58	Yes	No
Ledston	1985	488	110	2141	98	Yes	Yes
Lotherton-cum-Aberford	1093	437	95	1482	89	Yes	Yes
Micklefield	1777	1905	505	5523	502	Yes	Yes
Newton Kyme	1373	205	51	1326	20	Part	No
Oxton	660	41	12	453	10	Yes	Yes
Parlington	1773	162	53	532	33	Yes	Yes
Ryther-cum-Ozendyke	2707	271	65	730	31	Yes	No
Saxton-cum-Scarthingwell	2720	267	90	1111	72	Yes	Yes
Sherburn-in-Elmet	4859	1876	741	16244	715	Yes	Yes
South Milford	3100	1265	351	4388	261	Yes	Yes
Steeton	1142	57	12	283	10	No	No
Sturton Grange	877	61	8	220	4	No	No
Stutton-cum-Hazlewood	2795	432	115	1365	73	Yes	No
Swillington	2580	1622	547	8550	538	Yes	Yes
Towton	887	86	20	224	20	Yes	Yes
Ulleskelf	1322	342	120	7988	103	Yes	Yes
West Tadcaster	1500	2317	711	17046	708	Yes	Yes

75754 22557 7436 131968 6751

HOUSING PROGRESS—1949.

The good progress accomplished in 1948 was not maintained during the year 1949 in which 108 New Dwellings were provided as compared with 190 in 1948. During the year 10 Licences were issued for new houses to be built by Private Enterprise. At the end of the year it was estimated that there were 1,500 applicants on the Council's list for the tenancy of Council Houses.

The following table shows the houses completed and under construction during the year.

	New Houses Completed		New Houses under Construction		Conversions and Adaptations completed
	T.R.D.C.	Pvte.	T.R.D.C.	Pvte.	
Aberford	0	0	28	4	0
Appleton Roebuck	2	2	0	0	0
Austhorpe	0	0	8	1	0
Barkston Ash	10	0	8	0	0
Barwick-in-Elmet ...	0	2	0	3	0
Bishopthorpe	14	0	0	0	0
Bolton Percy	4	2	0	0	0
Colton	6	0	0	0	0
Copmanthorpe	0	1	10	1	0
Great and Little Preston	0	1	0	0	0
Kirk Fenton	0	0	6	0	0
Little Fenton	0	0	0	1	0
Micklefield	6	0	14	0	2
Oxton	0	2	0	0	0
Saxton	6	1	0	0	0
Sherburn-in-Elmet	22	1	28	0	16
					(Moor Lane)
South Milford	4	1	0	0	0
Stutton	0	3	0	2	0
Swillington	0	0	0	1	0
Towton	0	0	6	0	0
Ulleskelf	0	0	0	1	0
Totals ...	74	16	108	14	18

New Dwellings provided 108

New Dwellings under construction 122

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Slum Clearance.

For a number of years the Council have had under consideration the question of dealing with the area known as Bowers Row, situate in the Parish of Great and Little Preston, the area consisting of 130 Houses together with a Lock-up Shop and Post Office. Several visits and representations had been made to the Ministry of Health during former years with a view to dealing with this property as a Clearance Area, but without success.

However, on the 20th April, the Minister informed the Council that no objection would be made against the Council submitting a Clearance Order to him, and the Council instructed the Department to make the necessary survey. At the end of the year the survey was almost completed and it was expected that the Clearance Order would be submitted to the Minister in 1950.

Individual Unfit Houses.

During the year 14 Houses were represented under Section 11 as being unfit for human habitation, and not capable of being rendered fit at a reasonable cost, as follows:—

West Tadcaster, 1. Action taken: Undertaking accepted not to use for human habitation.

Swillington, 4. Action taken: Demolition Orders made.

Lotherton, 5. Action taken: Under consideration at the end of the year.

Aberford, 4. Action taken: Under consideration at the end of the year.

Following on action previously taken by the Council, 8 Houses were demolished during the year, namely: One at Saxton; Three at Swillington; and Four at Great and Little Preston.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The question of Public Conveniences has received the attention of the Council for some considerable time. The Council have decided that they should be provided for the following Parishes:—

Barwick - in - Elmet, Micklefield, Sherburn - in - Elmet, Swillington, Tadcaster.

During the year the Council's Engineer and Surveyor prepared the necessary plans, and negotiations were in hand at the end of the year for the purchase of the sites.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The following Parishes are provided with sewerage and sewage disposal facilities:—

*Aberford, Appleton Roebuck, *Askham Bryan, Austhorpe, Barkston, Barwick, Bishopthorpe, Bilbrough, Colton, *Copmanthorpe, East Tadcaster, Great and Little Preston, *Kirk Fenton, Ledston, *Lotherton, *Micklefield, *Parlington, Saxton, *Sherburn-in-Elmet, South Milford, *Swillington, West Tadcaster.

* Modern Sewage Disposal Works.

The Parishes of Aberford, Lotherton and Parlington are drained into one works. In the Wellington Hill and Seacroft areas of the parish of Barwick-in-Elmet the properties are drained into the sewers of the Leeds Corporation; and certain properties in the parishes of Swillington and Great and Little Preston drain into the sewers of the Garforth Urban District Council.

In many of the parishes the facilities are very inadequate and consist of tank treatment only.

The following details indicate the general position with regard to new schemes for sewerage and sewage disposal:—

Appleton Roebuck, Bolton Percy and Ulleskelf (one scheme prepared by Consulting Engineer). Position: Still at the Ministry of Health.

Barkston Ash, Saxton and Church Fenton (one scheme prepared by Consulting Engineer). Position: Still at the Ministry of Health.

Bishopthorpe and Copmanthorpe (one scheme prepared by Consulting Engineer). Position: Approved by Minister, starting date given as 1st October, but scheme not commenced at end of year.

East and West Tadcaster and Stutton. Position: Instructions given to Council's Consulting Engineer to prepare comprehensive scheme.

It is your Council's wish that other parishes where works are lacking or considered inadequate should be provided with modern sewerage and sewage disposal facilities when the time is opportune. These are Acaster Malbis, Askham Richard, Bilbrough, Healaugh, Ledsham, Ryther and Towton.

In certain parishes where new Housing Schemes have been completed or are in course of construction it has been found necessary to provide temporary arrangements for the disposal of sewage, pending the provision of permanent schemes.

TADCASTER PUBLIC SUPPLY.

This water is obtained from a deep borehole and a deep well at Bilbrough and distributed to the following Parishes:—

Bilbrough, East Tadcaster, Grimston, Healaugh (Tadcaster side), Kirkby Wharfe, Newton Kyme (part), Oxton, Ryther, Steeton, Stutton, Towton, Ulleskelf, and West Tadcaster.

This water in its raw state is rather hard (20°), but is treated by a softening plant to give a figure of hardness of 6/8°. 8 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Wakefield for bacteriological examination during the year, and 7 were found to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

In addition to softening treatment, this water supply is chlorinated.

YORK SUPPLY.

River Water.

This supply is purchased in bulk from the York Waterworks Company and is distributed to the following Parishes:—

Appleton Roebuck, Askham Bryan, Bolton Percy, Colton, Copmanthorpe, and Acastor Malbis. Bishopthorpe is supplied direct.

It should be noticed however that the Parishes of Appleton Roebuck, Askham Bryan, Bolton Percy, Colton and Copmanthorpe can, and are, being supplied from the Council's supply at Bilbrough.

In addition to these public supplies, 28 houses at Newton in the Parish of Ledsham are supplied with water from Pontefract, and 4 agricultural cottages at Healaugh are served by a small borehole sunk by the Council in 1943, as the village supply was not considered adequate. 4 samples were taken from this borehole and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination and were reported as satisfactory.

There is also a nine-inch main laid by the Air Ministry from the Selby U.D.C. supply at Brayton Barff, which was laid during the war to augment the supply of water to Church Fenton Aerodrome. This 9in. main is divided into two 6in. mains, one to supply Church Fenton Aerodrome and the other to supply the lower portion of Sherburn, and the Council are permitted to have connections made to various properties (farms and houses) on the line of the main, and a number of properties in Sherburn, Biggin and Church Fenton Parishes are now connected to it.

PRIVY CONVERSIONS.

It is now the Council's policy to serve Statutory Notices under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, requiring owners to replace privies and pail closets by water closets. Under this section the Council are required to contribute half the cost of the work involved and the necessary provision is made in the annual estimates. In certain cases, however, owners have availed themselves of the Council's grant of £4 15s. 0d. towards the cost of individual and isolated conversions.

28 Privy Conversions were carried out during the year as follows:—

Aberford	1
West Tadcaster	3
East Tadcaster	1
Sherburn	18
South Milford	3
Lotherton	2

Two additional water closets were provided (in conjunction with a scheme of privy conversions) at South Milford.

At the present time the parish of Micklefield is the one where there is the greatest need for privy conversions, but until the Hook Moor Water Scheme is completed, these very necessary conversions will have to be deferred.

WATER SUPPLY.

LEEDS CORPORATION.

Upland Surface Water.

This water is purchased in bulk from the Leeds Corporation and distributed to the following Parishes:—

Aberford, Austhorpe, Barkston Ash, Barwick-in-Elmet, Great and Little Preston, Kirk Fenton, Lead, Ledston (Ledston Luck), Lotherton, Micklefield, Parlington, Saxton, Sherburn-in-Elmet, South Milford, Sturton Grange, and Swillington.

This water is very soft and extremely suited to domestic use.

Two samples of water were submitted to the Laboratory for examination for plumbo-solvency, but were found to be negative.

PRIVATE SUPPLIES.

Askham Richard.

This village is supplied with water from a borehole to the eastern side of the village. During the year 6 samples for bacteriological examination were submitted and 5 were reported as being satisfactory and one as being unsatisfactory.

This supply is now under the control of the Ministry of Works and is chlorinated.

Healaugh.

This village is supplied by water from a borehole on the north western side of the village. 9 samples were taken from this supply and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, and 4 samples were reported as being satisfactory and 5 as being unsatisfactory.

Ledsham.

This village is supplied with water derived from springs in the magnesium limestone to the north of the village. 6 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, 3 being reported as being satisfactory and 3 as being unsatisfactory.

Ledston.

This village is supplied with water derived from springs in the magnesium limestone to the north of the village. 9 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, 4 being reported as satisfactory and 5 as being unsatisfactory.

There is also a private supply to a number of houses owned by the L.N.E.R. at Gascoigne Wood and Milford Junction, South Milford. This supply has also been shown to be satisfactory in quality when samples have been taken.

Parishes and Villages where no Piped Supply of Water is available.

At the end of the year there were still a few portions of the Rural District requiring mains water supply; these are:—

Acaster Selby.

Catterton.

Little Fenton.

Newton Kyme.

The village of Lumby.

The village of Newthorpe.

The lower portion of Lumby Lane, South Milford.

Approval was given to Schemes for Acaster Selby; Little Fenton; Lumby; Healaugh and Catterton. It is expected that these schemes will be completed in 1950. Approval was also given for the scheme to extend the mains to provide water to the outlying farms and houses in the parish of Ryther and the necessary pipes were ordered before the end of the year.

The Hook Moor major scheme to provide an improved supply in Micklefield and Sherburn and also to supply the village of Newthorpe and the few houses in the Peckfield area was still with the Ministry of Health at the end of the year. It was expected that the Public Inquiry in connection with this scheme would be held early in 1950.

New Schemes.

The Scheme to supply the houses at the lower end of Temple Lane, Copmanthorpe, was completed towards the end of the year, a connection being made to the main supplying Acaster Malbis.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND SALVAGE.

ORGANIZATION.

The refuse collection service now extends to 34 of the Parishes in the Rural District, representing approximately 98% of the total houses. The Parishes still without a service at the end of the year were:—

Acaster Selby, Biggin, Catterton, Huddleston, Lead, Little Fenton, Newton Kyme (part), Steeton, and Sturton Grange.

With the delivery of the new 'Dennis' Refuse Freighter due in 1950 it is expected that with the necessary re-arrangement of the collection areas the service would be extended to cover the whole district.

At present the following Parishes are covered by the Scheme of Direct Labour:—

Acaster Malbis, Appleton Roebuck, Askham Bryan, Askham Richard, Barkston Ash, Barwick-in-Elmet, Bilbrough, Bishopthorpe, Bolton Percy, Colton, Copmanthorpe, East Tadcaster, Grimston, Healaugh, Kirk Fenton, Kirkby Wharfe, Micklefield, Oton, Ryther, Saxton, Stutton, Towton, Ulleskelf, and West Tadcaster.

The following Parishes are covered by the Contract system:

Aberford, Austhorpe, Great and Little Preston, Ledsham, Ledston, Lotherton, Parlington, Sherburn, South Milford, and Swillington.

In addition to the above the weekly collection of refuse is carried out at the Church Fenton R.A.F. Station, and the removal of refuse from the Squatters' Camp at Sturton Grange is carried out by arrangement with the Garforth U.D.C.

COLLECTION PERIOD.

The period of collection varies according to the type of district, but generally is from 7/14 days for dust bins. In those parts of the district where coal mining is carried out the dust bins are emptied once each week.

TRANSPORT.

At the end of the year the Council owned Four Vehicles which were engaged on refuse collection, viz.: 1 Karrier Bantam—7 cu. yds.; 1 Fordson—7 cu. yds.; 1 Dennis—10 cu. yds.; and 1 Scammell—5 cu. yds. In the early part of the year one of the two Karrier Bantams sustained a serious accident and a New Fordson Chassis was provided and the Karrier steel body fitted on to it.

LABOUR.

It has been possible during the year to maintain a full and sufficient labour force to carry out the work, although there were difficulties at times. The Council have adopted in full the wages and services conditions of the Joint Industrial Council.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The disposal of refuse is carried out by tipping at various tips throughout the area, and situate as follows:—

Aberford, Askham Bryan, Barwick, East Tadcaster, Great Preston, Micklefield, Sherburn, South Milford, Swillington, and Towton.

Wherever possible night soil is disposed of by tipping on agricultural land for use by farmers.

The refuse tips are in a generally fair condition, but trouble is occasionally experienced by unauthorised persons setting the tips on fire.

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIALS.

During the early part of the year, considerable difficulty was experienced in disposing of the baled waste paper. This resulted in the Board of Trade withdrawing the compulsory direction to collect waste paper, and the Council decided to end their scheme of collection on the 30th September.

In view of the present economic situation it may be that the direction will be re-imposed on Local Authorities. Should this occur, the Council are in a position to re-commence a scheme for the collection of waste paper.

The amount of waste paper sold during the year was 28 Tons 1 Cwt., which realised £169 3s. 10d.

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.

The Rural Housing Survey was continued during 1949, but at a reduced tempo. The following table shows the position at the end of the year, when only the Parishes of Micklefield, Sherburn-in-Elmet and West Tadcaster remained to be surveyed.

	Categories			Totals
	1 and 2	3	5	
Aberford	90	47	65	202
Acaster Malbis	42	15	7	64
Acaster Selby	14	4	1	19
Appleton Roebuck	109	16	1	126
Askham Bryan	72	21	15	108
Askham Richard	25	15	1	41
Austhorpe	44	10	6	60
Barkston Ash	47	1	21	69
Barwick-in-Elmet	783	128	31	942
Biggin	21	4	7	32
Bilbrough	33	10	7	50
Bishopthorpe	316	37	14	367
Bolton Percy	55	13	3	71
Catterton	5	3	—	8
Colton	26	4	5	35
Copmanthorpe	198	14	14	226
East Tadcaster	364	138	59	561
Great and Little Preston	119	38	195	352
Grimston	7	9	—	16
Healaugh	34	18	6	58
Huddleston-with-Newthorpe	22	7	1	30
Kirk Fenton	139	36	18	193
Kirkby Wharfe	30	3	1	34
Lead	4	5	—	9
Little Fenton	18	3	—	21
Ledsham	20	41	13	74
Ledston	34	68	8	110
Lotherton-cum-Aberford	37	41	17	95
Micklefield	—	—	—	—
Newton Kyme	40	11	—	51
Oxton	6	6	—	12
Parlington	26	27	—	53
Ryther-cum-Ozendyke	43	14	8	65
Saxton-cum-Scarthingwell	57	17	16	90
Sherburn-in-Elmet	—	—	—	—
South Milford	190	145	11	346
Steeton	10	2	—	12
Sturton Grange	3	5	—	8
Stutton-cum-Hazlewood	36	53	23	112
Swillington	467	58	22	547
Towton	9	8	3	20
Ulleskelf	99	9	13	121
West Tadcaster	—	—	—	—
	<hr/> 3694	<hr/> 1104	<hr/> 612	<hr/> 5410

Categories 1 and 2 include houses which are fit in all respects or have minor defects only.

Category 3 includes houses which should be reconditioned at some future date.

Category 5 includes houses which should be considered for demolition at some future date.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

SHERBURN BACON FACTORY.

In April the number of pig carcasses dealt with rose sharply and reached a peak of 3,000 per week. This increase meant that your Sanitary Inspectors had to devote extra work to inspect the carcasses. 288 visits were made to the Factory for this purpose and 349 hours of overtime worked, including 18 Sunday mornings and one Bank Holiday.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year, together with the amount of meat condemned :—

Total number of pigs killed	...	111,192.
Condemned	...	393 Whole Carcasses.
		692 Part Carcasses.
		9,814 Heads.
		5,356 Guts.
		4,883 Plucks.

GENERAL.

Twenty Notifications of Emergency Slaughter were received and the carcasses and organs of 20 pigs inspected. Of these the carcasses and organs of Two Pigs were condemned.

As the Restriction of Slaughter of Live Stock Order is still in force, it has not been necessary to carry out the routine inspection of meat in private slaughterhouses.

During the year 38 Visits were made to inspect various unsound foods and the following were found to be unfit for human consumption :—

258 Lbs.	of Beef.
4	Hams.
28 Lbs.	of Fish.
27 Lbs.	of Liver.
4 Lbs.	of Cheese.
11 Lbs.	of Bacon.
56 Lbs.	of Margarine.
132 Tins	of Miscellaneous Foods.

MILK PRODUCTION.

On the 1st October the inspection of Dairy Farms was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the Council now deal with the registration and supervision of Milk Retailers only. At the end of September there were 212 Milk Producers and 8 Retail Milk Sellers on the register.

During the nine months 173 Inspections were made of the Cowsheds and Dairies. The General Standard of cleanliness, etc., of the premises was good.

There were 9 Licensed Producers of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk and 21 Licensed Producers of "Accredited" Milk in the District at the end of September. The Milk (Special Designations) Orders were administered by the West Riding County Council.

ICE CREAM.

12 Premises were registered at the end of the year; 5 of these being manufacturers, and 27 visits were made to inspect the premises. Five samples were taken for bacteriological examination, two being satisfactory and three unsatisfactory. During the year some marked improvement was made in the condition of the street retailing units.

GENERAL SANITATION.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

During the year 56 Statutory and 170 Informal Notices were served requiring the abatement of nuisances. Altogether 195 nuisances were abated, these being chiefly—roof repairs; the remedying of dampness; repairs to floor, gutters, fall pipes, windows, closets, etc., and the cleansing of blocked drains.

DISINFECTION, ETC.

During the year 26 houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease, and 23 houses were disinfected for vermin.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS, ETC.

22 Inspections were made in respect of the above, 12 of these being of bakehouses and 10 of factories and workplaces. The general standard of cleanliness was good and no contraventions were found.

RODENT CONTROL.

For the first half of the year this work was almost entirely carried out by the West Riding County Agricultural Executive Committee, with whom the Council had contracts for Rat Destruction at the various Refuse Tips and Sewage Disposal Works. On the 13th July, Mr. E. Stead commenced duty as Rodent Operative and the contracts with the Agricultural Committee were terminated. The Rodent Operative is provided with the necessary transport and equipment and the Council's own service is now being gradually built up to deal with both private and Council property. It is expected that with the coming into force of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, in 1950, that additional duties will be placed on the Department.

